Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
F7669D

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAY 2 1941 ★
U.S.

THE DIXIE RANGER

UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE • SOUTHERN REGION

VOLUME 7 Atlanta, Georgia April 1941 NUMBER 4

HOST TO MILLIONS

The official counters, the rangers and others who keep those registers at recreation areas, estimate that last year 1,628,116 visitors used the developed recreation areas of the national forests of Region 8. In addition, they report that 4,947,875 motorists drove through these forests primarily to enjoy the scenery and beauty and that 34,042,418 more motored through the forests, the great majority of them merely "passing through". Now, that's a lot of people, even with due allowance made for "repeaters" - more, in fact, than live in the South - a good many folks from other parts of the country must have been enticed to come South to look it over. And, of course, that is true. They come from everywhere, as even a day or two of observation on any national forest will prove. There are cars not only with local licenses but also from New York, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, North Dakota - yes, and California - in fact from all 48 states. There are people too from foreign countries. And, so the Region is really and truly host to millions, - millions who come from the four corners of the earth.

To serve these 1,600,000 people (and this was an increase of 400,000 over 1939) who come to enjoy themselves in the woods camping, swimming, or roasting steaks or hot dogs, there have been developed 160 recreation areas and 125 more are in various stages of completion or proposed.

Recreation is an important regional activity. The public has shown a consistent interest in this phase of national forest development and people keep coming in ever increasing numbers. In a few instances, use has shown a tendency to level off or decline, but, in general, there is a tremendous increase each year. Of the

45 major areas completed or nearly completed, 11 (including resorts) are serviced by concessionaires, the remainder by CCC boys or not at all. The other 115, intermediate to minor areas, are all self-service where swimming requires CCC lifeguards. It is quite evident that a good many guards and lifeguards will be needed eventually to furnish the necessary services on these areas. Full-time caretakers are needed for organization camps, nine of which are still under construction. (Only two of the completed ones have satisfactory plans for operation.)

The recreation physical plant is still uncompleted. There are a few important areas, to the development of which the Region is committed, that are not yet even planned. In the main, however, construction is nearing completion - and to good standard - and improvements and grounds are almost invariably well maintained. It is, of course, good business to build of durable materials, so that maintenance and replacements may be held to a minimum.

There are five things on which the Region should concentrate in its future recreational development and management.

1. Complete existing areas to satisfactory standards - i. e., catch up loose ends to make each area a workmanlike and completed job.

2. Work out better methods of servicing recreation areas by co-ordinating this activity with others - i. e., work out better use of existing personnel and facilities to give the public better service.

3. Keep recreation developments simple and typically forest as well as available and within reach of the largest number of persons.

4. Do not develop additional areas unless and until public demand makes them necessary.

5. Use the recreational areas to acquaint the public with the main purposes and objectives of national forests.

In general, the construction stage of recreational development is nearing completion, but administration and maintenance are becoming increasing loads. These must be coordinated with other national forest activities and they will absorb considerable effort and time. It must be remembered that a great many more people know of us through recreation than through other activities and to a great extent we will be judged by the character and quality of our recreation facilities, as well as by the service given to recreationists. On the other hand, we must never forget that our main job is raising timber and making it the basis for permanent jobs and communities. To accomplish this, we can use our recreation areas and the people who visit them. To them we can advertise our main wares and, while we provide them with a great public service, we

can also show them how the national forests are becoming an intimate and important part of local and national prosperity and well-being. Let us make the most of this opportunity presented to us.

--- Joseph C. Kircher,
Regional Forester.

- - -

SPUR ROADS SPUR TIMBER OPERATIONS

There has been considerable discussion on the subject of cheap spur roads for purposes of selling and utilizing national forest timber. For a long time all such roads were built by operators, and national forest appraisals provided a cost allowance to defray the cost of road construction. There have been many times, however, when timber was not salable because we could not find an operator who felt that he could finance the spur road to the timber. The recent sale of the Emory Branch timber on the Chattahoochee is a case in point. This timber was offered for sale in the spring of 1939 on the application of a reputable operator. During the period of advertisement the applicant again looked over the timber, but decided that the difficulties of road construction were so great that the chance was impractical. During the ensuing two years several other prospects were shown the area and likewise turned it down, even though the prices at which this timber was offered were well below the average price for more accessible but otherwise comparable Appalachian timber.

During the fall of 1940 a cheap utilization spur was built into the area. Because no trail builder was available for construction work, most of the dirt and loose rock had to be moved by hand, using CCC labor, and the book costs of $3,000 were at least two and one-half times what the cost would have been if a trail builder had been available. The timber was readvertised in March and two bids were received. The successful operator bid only 20¢ per MBM higher than the unsuccessful bidder, but his bid price was approximately 75¢ per MBB in excess of the 1939 advertised price at which the timber could not be sold without the road during either 1939 or 1940.

The increase in value over 1939 advertised prices was more than the cost of the road if equipment had been available for constructing it. The Forest Service will receive some $13,000 in receipts which it otherwise could not have obtained. Ten thousand man-days of labor will be employed in logging and moving this timber during the next year. The road is where the Forest Service wants it, and if it is out-sloped and water-barred at the end of the operation, it can be reconstructed for the second operation at a very nominal cost. This little spur takes its place alongside the Rough Branch and Big Creek spurs on the Cherokee, the Dry Creek

Canyon spur of the Ouachita, the Walnut spur of the Chattahoochee, and others where small investments in semi-temporary, low-grade, low-cost CCC roads have turned valueless timber into actual operations.

-- A. C. Shaw
Regional Office

- - -

"PROMISED LAND"

Recreation Planner Reinsmith, back from a trip to the Cherokee enthusiastically reports a solution of a problem that has vexed the forest supervisor and the ranger on the Watauga District.

It seems that the Backbone Rock Recreation Area has been getting huge numbers of colored visitors from Tennessee and Virginia - sometimes a thousand in a day. While these visitors have, in the main, behaved themselves circumspectly they have stirred up a certain degree of racial feeling among the white recreationists. The solution has been to select a site on Sulphur Springs Branch, off the Big Creek road, and plan the development of a recreation area exclusively for colored people. Picnic tables and barbecue pits, group shelters, a natural amphitheater, and other features will be provided of a nature to suit the gregarious negro character.

Enthusiastically acclaimed by the colored people, who will feel a special pride in a recreation area of their own, this area will get a heavy use. It is hoped to start work immediately and have at least a part of the facilities installed by this coming summer. The area has not yet been definitely named. Reinsmith suggests "Promised Land", the eminently suitable name "Green Pastures" having already been preempted by Region 7 for a similar area in Virginia.

- - -

AN OLD PROBLEM CHEAPLY SOLVED

For years forest officers have scratched their heads and wondered just how operators would ever be able to log sand pine in the ball bearing sand of the "Big Scrub" of "Yearling" fame - that is, of course if an operation of sand pine pulp-wood ever came.

And now that we actually have an operator cutting sand pine sawlogs, this problem of skidding logs in deep flour-textured sand has been solved by Mr. Roberson, logging operator for the Hambrick & Hambrick Mills. He is using a 10-20 McCormick-Deering wheel tractor with 10:50 x 24 tires on dual rear wheels without air in the tires. Without air, the tires spread out more

and afford greater traction. This also reduces the cost of the logging operation since the operator does not have to use new tires, but can pick up old worn out tires and use them. The tires are held on the wheel by a special lug which catches the inside of the clincher and is held in place by a bolt from this lug running through the wheel itself. The front wheels of the tractor are equipped with 8:25 x 16 inflated tires.

Each trip this tractor pulls in from 3 to 6 tree length logs, averaging 26 feet in length. This tractor does its own bunching of logs by use of a long chain. It runs over and knocks down the dense scrub live oak under-growth and runs over the logs and stumps with apparent ease. It has not yet stuck, although most any other kind of equipment would have stuck many times in this loose sand. So it seems that sand pine really can be logged, if we ever just sell that 50 thousand cords per year for the pulp markets.

Incidentally, it might be of interest to foresters working with big four foot poplar and white pine logs to know that the loggers in the sand pine woods do not even have to use cant hooks - they turn the sand pine logs by use of a three and one-half foot, 3/8" rod iron hook. S-O-M-E M-E-N!

- - J. W. Cooper,
Ocala National Forest

- - -

RANGER MILLER GETS A HAND

District Ranger Ivo W. Miller suffers little by virtue of a stature that has caused him to be known as "Shorty" among his friends. However, he does at times find himself forcibly reminded that he is less than six feet tall.

For instance, a night fire was getting rather hot on the Holly Springs National Forest when "Shorty" arrived in his pick-up, sized up the situation, saw that the leadership was all that could be asked, but that another man was badly needed on the line.

"Shorty" grabbed a rake and fell into line, working like the proverbial Turk. Junior Civil Engineer Charles Thompson, the fire boss, came down the line bucking up the tiring boys on the line. He saw at a glance that "Shorty's rake work was good; there was a chance to compliment a boy and thus set up an example for the other rookies fighting their first fire.

"That's the way, Sonny-boy - rake it clean and pull it way back from the line. You'll make a fire-fighter yet!"

"Shorty" grinned and kept raking.

Later Fire Dispatcher Clint Harris, Jr., who also did not know that the ranger was fighting fire, came by and found "Shorty" using an axe to knock down smoldering snags. "Attaboy!", cried Clint, "that's the way to do it. Put every spark out. You're doing all right, but every spark must be out!"

Thompson and Harris were sheepish around the ranger for a week.

--- Ira Welborn,
Mississippi

- - -

N. Y. A. ASSISTANCE

The Pisgah National Forest is utilizing the services of four N. Y. A. youths in its office. This cooperation was obtained by means of a request to the N. Y. A. county supervisor. The Appalachian Station has obtained similar help. The youths work 80 hours a month, two weeks on and two weeks off, and work in two shifts. The supervisor's office keeps their time (and keeps them busy) and the N. Y. A. pays their wages. Duties include messenger service, mimeographing, checking supplies, and occasionally minor typing jobs. It is understood that N. Y. A. will furnish similar services to any supervisor requesting them.

- - -

Due to the illness of the Regular Editor, Mrs. Tennie deJarnette, the April issue of the DIXIE RANGER has been delayed in going to press. However, Mrs. Ruth Howell is pinch-hitting for Mrs. deJarnette - so this month's issue will not be omitted. Mrs. deJarnette is improving and her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

- - -

CORRECTION

The Office of Recreation and Lands has requested that a correction be made in their statistics given in the March issue of the DIXIE RANGER (Our Growing Recreational Use). The correct figures are:

	C. Y. 1940	C. Y. 1939	% CHANGE
Winfield Scott - Chatt. N. F.	44,975	36,975	+ 21.7

- - -

TIMBER SCOUTING

A system termed "Scouting", which has been developed for locating merchantable timber areas on the Davy Crockett, has proved very effective in marking shortleaf-loblolly second growth stands which are being cut for the first time.

In selectively marking timber on large compartments, the biggest problem is that of marking all the areas that will give a large enough cut per acre to allow profitable logging. To find just where these areas lie and their approximate limits, while in the procedure of marking, is a rather groping and uncertain task and considerable time is lost from the actual marking, especially if the undergrowth is thick and high and the country rolling.

Under the present system, compartments are scouted before marking takes place. The approximate limits of the areas which can be marked, or what we term "Operable" areas, are mapped out and the cut-and-leave per acre estimated. With this definite information a marker can set about his work in an orderly manner and save enough time to more than compensate for that spent in scouting.

In scouting, best results have been attained by taking a fifth acre plot every three chains on parallel lines, eight chains apart; this spacing giving an approximate 8% cruise. The use of hand compass and pacing in line-running have proved sufficiently accurate. An average of 400 acres a day can be scouted by this method.

On the plots, only the trees which would be cut under the present marking rules are estimated for diameter and merchantable log lengths and tallied on a simple form in a pocket notebook; except on every tenth plot, on which all trees of merchnatable size that would be left, are also estimated and tallied, separately from the cut tally.

The scouting map is made on a scale of four inches to the mile. The plots are located on the map by dots. The volume of the cut, if any, on each plot is written to the right of the dot in proper sequence. On every tenth plot, the volume of the leave is written on the left. By inspection of the plots, the approximate boundaries of the operable areas are ascertained and drawn in. The cut per acre and total cut on each area can then be readily computed.

Although the primary objective of scouting is to find the volume of the cut for marking purposes, the amount of extra time consumed in the field tallying the leave on every tenth plot is not great, and the leave estimate is of value for future reference. The average percentage of cut-and-leave found on every tenth plot in each area, both operable and inoperable, may be

applied to the total cut on each respective area; thereby giving a fairly representative estimate of the volume of the cut and the leave over the entire compartment.

All data concerning acreage, areas, volume, number of plots, etc., are placed in tabular form on the map, so that reference to files is unnecessary.

Last year a compartment comprising 5360 acres was scouted and then marked. On each of the five operable areas, the marking was found to follow closely the boundaries outlined on the scouting map. In the field, each worker had reference to the scouting map at all times; and time which had previously been spent seeking new operable areas "over the next ridge" was put to use in marking timber; thus greatly increasing the productivity per man. The gross volume marked was within 3% of the scouting estimate.

At present enough timber has been scouted ahead for a five year cut, 55,000 acres having been scouted, and it has been done incidental to the bigger jobs of marking and scaling.

In summary, scouting, while not detracting from marking and scaling, greatly reduces the uncertainties of the previous system of marking by making it possible for the marker to have definite information as to the location of the areas suitable for marking, and also gives an inventory of entire compartments.

--- Harry N. Rounsefell,
Texas National Forests

- - -

N. C. FORESTRY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Forestry Association will be held at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, N. C. on May 2-3. The program released includes a well-rounded two-day meeting on various phases of forestry. Every indication points to a very successful meeting, since the North Carolina Association has conducted a vigorous organization and educational program during the past year.

Officers of the Association include Colin G. Spencer, President, and William L. Beasley, Secretary-Treasurer, both of Carthage. District Vice Presidents are: L. R. Foreman of Elizabeth City, George Watts Hill, Durham, and H. C. Cline of Hickory.

- - -

The sympathy of the Region is extended to Assistant Regional Forester Brooks, whose mother Mrs. H. S. Brooks, died on April 3 at her home in Lincoln, Nebraska.

"MARCH ON"

Dennis Ryan of Maintenance has been called to the Army. We all miss Dennis and wish him the best of luck. He reports that Army life is fine and likes Camp Stewart where he has been assigned to the 101st.. Separate Battalion, Anti-Aircraft. Incidently he is in the same battalion and the very same tent with Reagor P. Hearn, formerly of the Multilith room. Hearn, a Georgia National Guardsman, reported for duty in February while Ryan, a draftee, was called in April. We think this is a story for Ripley.

- - -

OUR STAR PERFORMERS

"In the ever-widening use of the word "conservation" and the phrase "conservation of natural resources" by several Government agencies and people generally, we are perhaps likely to forget that our star performers are trees, shrubs and grasses. During the past, the effort has been to conserve certain specific areas where these can grow or be grown by means of broadening public ownership - one-fourth of our commercial forest land being so handled at present, although the better three-fourths is still subject to the vicissitudes of private ownership.

To clarify our thinking and our educational approach, particularly in the press and on the radio and in other media where it is necessary to promote and reiterate a rather simple text, the fundamental need seems to be to recast public opinion: from the traditional notion that trees and forests are obstacles and of little value to the belief and the understanding that forests can make poor land rich, and that trees are valuable growing assets for the individual or for the public to own and manage; or that a forest economy implies the annual production of billions of dollars in new and perpetual wealth widely distributed.

If we can teach some millions of Americans enough forestry so that when they visit forests or woodlands they will be able to say: That tree ought to be worth five dollars, that one is worth ten, and that one fifty or a hundred dollars," we shall be over the first hurdle and have produced a state of kind where people will at least give ear to the requests for the investment of labor and money in forests -- either by themselves or by their public agencies -- as good business."

Wyman Smith,
--- Service Bulletin

- - -

The sympathy of the Regional Office is extended to Mr. Harry Barkin, whose mother, Mrs. Sarah Barkin, died on March 23.

- - -

ATTENTION DRAFTEES:

All Region 8 personnel called to the Army are requested to keep the DIXIE RANGER advised of their whereabouts so that copies may be sent to them. We want to keep in touch with what our men are doing and to give them news of what we are doing.

- - -

PISGAH NATIONAL FOREST BLOODHOUNDS TAKE PRIZE IN SHOW.

Two years ago four well-bred bloodhound puppies were purchased by Pisgah National Forest to be raised and trained for use in the forest to track down persons trespassing on government property. They were perfect specimens with their wrinkled noses, long ears, and excellent black and tan coloring. They did well, grew fast, and were ambitious to work. The problem of training came up, so the ranger looked around for some one to do the job. Why not the best tracker on the forest, Perry Davis, the Game Wa rden on North Mills River? Perry never needed a dog; he could follow a poacher through the woods as well as any Indian! So Perry went over to the CCC camp and looked the new babies over. Two of them caught his eyes with their appealing, inquisitive manner of looking over all human beings. Perry went home and ordered a book on the care and use of bloodhounds. And thus began the close association of "Abner and Donne" with their new master.

These two pups were hard workers and Perry was an exacting task master. The results were obvious. After eighteen months of work "Abner and Donne"ware ready. The incendiarist who delights in firing the forest had better be careful in the future because its no easy task to outsmart Perry and the pups in the woods.

"Abner and Donne" are not show dogs - they are work dogs with a definite purpose in life and that is to take their master to the man for whom he is searching. They were shown at the Asheville Kennel Club dog show on April 17, winning a special prize for brace showing.

- - John W. Squires
Pisgah National Forest

- - -

Happy is the home that has a well used fireplace. Its peaceful magic is our inheritance from a thousand generations of forest-bred ancestors.

- - -

WANTED - INFORMATION

The brief letter quoted below was purloined from Ranger Jared's desk some weeks ago and serves to explain in part the rather marked success the Ranger has had in obtaining newspaper space in the Lufkin, Jasper,and Beaumont papers for news concerning the one and only ANGELINA.

"Mr. Lorenzo Jared,
Forest Ranger,
Lufkin, Texas.

Dear Mr. Jared:

I have closely scanned the Obit column in the daily newspapers lately but failed to note your passing to the Great Beyond, so presume you are still among the sufferers of this world, so what in tarnation happened to that last information I asked for?"

Surely something unusual has happened when a correspondent blesses out a Forest Ranger for being delinquent in submitting news.

-- L. G. Whipple
Texas National Forests

- - -

IS THERE ANY USE?

"C. C. C. Camp?"

"There's a fire near the foot of Paint Mountain - better send a crew!"

The ranger beat the crew to the scene of the fire - on arrival he found a small lad of twelve years standing near the road with a rake in his hand, and a bright smile on his face. The ranger got out of his pickup and looked the scene over at a glance. The fire was small and smoldering, but definitely under control. He turned to the boy. "Did you put a line around that fire?" "Yes sir, all by myself, too. On my way home from school I saw it and thought it too big for me to put out by myself, so I called the CCC Camp - there they come now."

The crew pulled up, unloaded, looked the fire over, and noted the same thing the ranger had seen. This fire was a "snap" - just a little mop up and back to camp for supper. This sort of thing had very seldom happened in the past. The boy got his thanks - he was definitely "in" with the C. C. C. boys.

Further questioning by the ranger brought out the fact that the hero of the fire attended a nearby county school; not only did he know about forest fires, and how to put them out, but he had just been declared winner in a recent forest fire prevention declamation contest.

If that doesn't prove the point for prevention work with the youngesters, what does? "This is only temporary." Watch the long-time results.

- - John W. Squires
Pisgah.

- - -

THE FAMILY ALBUM

SPECIALIST SPIES

Not since the famous Chick Sale have we had such a versatile, homespun prefabricator of recreation facilities to instruct and beguile us, as we have had the good fortune to come by in 51 year old Chester B. Spies (pronounced Shpeez). Behond a dutchman with a flair for design, a genius for contriving, a zeal for working and withal an irrepressible humor and a ready wit! He was until recently employed as a Junior Civil Engineer at the Hedges CCC camp on the Sylamore where he has been industriously and ingeniously constructing the resplendent Blanchard Organization Camp with Junior enrollees. He is now Project Superintendent. That project is a darb - "chain" or "stage" construction from beginning to end and a fine instance of carrying enrollees training to a high degree of excellence. An engineering inspector examined it a while back, wrote a brief report in which he stated he found everything to his liking - imagine! The only criticism offered to date is that the whole job, design and all, is too good. Well, that's an embarrassment we don't often suffer on an improvement project.

No use trying to tell you how the ubiquitous and versatile Spies goes about doing it. You'll have to watch him in action to appreciate him. In short, he is a builder, a mason, an architect, and a landscape gardner - he does right well with his planetable too. Besides being able to read, interpret and translate right complicated plans into well-coordinated, economical and practically irreproachable construction, he excels in the use of power tools in gang-sawing lumber, shaping trim and creating handmade hardware. He has worked out an inexpensive, simple style of stonework that we would do well to formulate as standard for our work. And he makes time, too. Well, he should. Since his days at Northwestern University where he had a large part in working out the famous settlement, he has come a long way in landscape and building construction, his recent career culminating in a number of years of actually designing, constructing and operating organization camps throughout

the midwest and notably in Arkansas. Much of this was done on contract. He didn't lose on it and neither did his clients. (He also served as Scout Executive of the Fort Worth, Texas Council, 1920-27) His splendid work at Lake Weddington on the NW Arkansas LU project stands as one of the outstanding recreational developments of the U. S. Resettlement Administration. And that is where former Supervisor Koen and the Regional Landscape Architect first became acquainted with him and his abilities. Spies is one of the species we so rarely are able to engage for our recreation construction projects - a thoroughly qualified, a true specialist!

Then wy has he been content to remain buried so long on the Ozark working hard at a modest wage? Ah! Perhaps you have never seen the glorious setting of the Blanchard Camp, or the magnificent Blanchard Springs area nearby where "Old Man" Maguire has just about outdone nature in her most festive mood with his "melodies" in rustic stonework. You couldn't tear Spies away from there, or from his beloved hillbilly enrollees. That's some country for recreation development inspiration - The Sylamore! The entire Ozark for that matter. Take White Rock for instance --- but that's another story.

Mr. Koen tells this story about Spies' entry into our picture. When the SCS released him in the summer of 1939, Spies sought out Mr. Koen at his house in Russellville. When Koen asked how he found the place so easily, Spies chuckled; "Dey told me you liffed out here somevhere, so I drofe aroundt till I saw a nice houze wid some fine drees aroundt it!" Faced with Spies' qualifications, Koen found the interview growing embarrassing when he abjectly had to tell him that about $1650 was all he could offer him as a "carpenter". Spies reflected; "Vell, I got to s endt my boy to collich dis fall; dots a t'ousand dollars - but I got dot. Den my girl, she vants I should sendt her to ardt school - another t'ousand, but I got dot too! Ach, vot I need is a chob to do and I am tired of working dese WPA oldt men - bleese gif me a jance to vork vid dese boys!" And so he was hired. We don't regret - neither does Spies.

-- Chigger Pete.

- - - -

RURAL CARRIERS COOPERATE IN FIRE DETECTION

The following is an excerpt from a circular letter from Earl S. Peirce, Chief, Division of State Cooperation:

"For several years in the past the Post Office Department has cooperated with the Forest Service to the extent of incorporating notices in the Postal Bulletin and the Supplement to the Official Postal Guide to the effect that carriers for rural and star routes should report to the nearest U. S. Forest Service or State Forestry Agency representative any forest fires which came to their attention.

"The Postmaster General has notified the Secretary of Agriculture that similar notices will be republished in an early issue of the Postal Bulletin and in the April 1941 Supplement to the Postal Guide.

It is hoped that State Foresters and comparable officials will arrange for the necessary contacts with postmasters and rural and star route carriers so that the maximum benefit can be secured from this cooperation."

- - -

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Transfer has been effected for Mrs. Martha S. Ellis from the Solicitor's Office to the Regional Division of State and Private Forestry.

Daniel E. Collins has been probationally appointed as Assistant Agricultural Aid on the Francis Marion District of the South Carolina.

John S. Abbey, Jr., has been transferred from the Regional Division of Operation to the Mississippi Supervisor's office where he is assigned as head of the Property and Supply Section.

Probational appointment has been effected for Miss Hazel Wilder as Junior Clerk-Stenographer in the Regional Division of Personnel Management.

THE LOOKOUT

Regional Forester Kircher has returned from Washington where he attended the Regional Forester-Directors meeting.

Assistant Regional Forester Marshall is being welcomed home after a lengthy detail in Washington.

Supervisor Hadley of the Caribbean National Forest is on detail in the Regional Office.

Assistant Regional Forester Brooks and Mr. Cossitt, former members of Region One personnel, recently had the pleasure of a visit from Ranger and Mrs. Jack Gaffney of the Nez Perce Forest. Mr. Brooks and Mr. Cossitt have known the Gaffneys many years, having worked in the territory which includes Jack's district. Art Schilling and Mark Lehrbas are also former Region One men, but had never met the visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Gaffney are making a trip over the United States and left Atlanta for Cleveland, Tennessee to visit Supervisor and Mrs. Gerrard.

Miss Margaret March-Mount, who heads up women's organizations in the Region 9 I & E office visited us recently.

Art Schilling and Fred Ruff of Wildlife Management, and Clint Davis of Information and Education delivered papers at the joint conference of the Southern Association of Conservation officials and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, which was held in Atlanta April 14-19. Assistant Regional Forester Shaw and other members of the Regional Office attended various sessions of the meeting.

The many friends of Rachel Lane, Regional Office Librarian, are delighted to welcome her back to the office after a prolonged illness.

A. K. Thurmond's many friends will be interested to know he has taken a position as Associate Reports Editor, Forestry Relations Department, T. V. A., Norris, Tenn. We will all miss Ken, but we expect to keep in touch with him through matters of mutual interest.

Recent office visitors were:

Washington Office:

C. J. Buck
M. B. Arthur
A. G. Simson
Mrs. Martha Cherry

Other visitors were:

Supervisor Nelson, Ouachita National Forest
Supervisor Gerrard, Cherokee
Supervisor Bosworth, Pisgah
Robert L. Bennett, Ouachita
Supervisor Riebold, South Carolina
Supervisor Melichar, Nantahala
H. C. Carruth, Extension Service, Athens, Ga.
J. P. Nicholson, " " Athens, Ga.
J. W. Fanning, " " " "
C. A. Gillett, Seaboard Airline Railway, Norfolk, Va.
Judge Harley Langdale, Valdosta, Ga.
W. M. Oettmeier, Superior Pine Products Co. Fargo, Ga.
Sellers Vredenburgh, Vredenburgh, Ala.
J. E. McCaffrey, Southern Kraft Corp. Mobile, Ala.
Myron S. Kahler, Union Bag and Paper Corp. Savannah, Ga.
H. R. Bailey, FSA, Montgomery, Ala.
R. L. Vansant, " Athens, Ga.
Frate Bull, " Montgomery, Ala.
W. D. Young, District Forester, State Division of Forestry, Gainesville, Ga.
O. E. Steanson, BAE, Athens, Ga.
C. F. Bohlebor, SCS, Rome, Ga.

*****